U.S. Senate Republican Policy

Committee

Larry E. Craig, Chairman Jade West, Staff Director

Legislative Notice

Editor, Judy Gorman Prinkey

No. 22

June 23, 1999

S. 1217 — Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, FY 2000

Calendar No. 153

Reported as an original bill from the Committee on Appropriations on June 14, 1999, without amendment by a vote of 28-0. S. Rept. 106-76.

JEHTSKOXK/GHT@14

- S. 1217 appropriates \$35.28 billion in new budget authority for FY 2000. This amount is \$918.2 million less than the appropriation for FY 1999, and \$11.59 billion less than the budget estimate, partly due to the Committee's decision not to approve some \$8.7 billion in advance appropriations requested by the Administration. [See chart on p. 2 showing totals by title.]
- The Committee bill provides funding to support
 - The **Department of Justice** (\$17.01 billion) and its component agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA);
 - The Department of Commerce and related agencies (\$7.23 billion), of which \$2.55 billion supports the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
 - The Federal Judiciary (\$3.82 billion);
 - The Department of State and related agencies (\$5.43 billion), including contributions and arrearages for United Nations organizations and international peacekeeping. Because of last year's consolidation of the foreign affairs agencies of the U.S. Government, there are no longer separate appropriations for the U.S. Information Agency and for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and
 - Other Agencies (\$1.95 billion), including the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Small Business Administration, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the Legal Services Corporation.

HIGHLIGHTS

The bill provides budget authority totals of \$29.46 billion in discretionary spending, plus \$4.15 billion for the Violent Crime Reduction Fund, plus \$523 million in mandatory spending. Totals, by title, are provided below:

Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations, FY2000

(Dollars, in thousands)

Appropriation Account	FY 1999 Level	Budget Estimate	Senate Committee Recommendation
Title I, Justice Department	18,204,450	18,509,520	17,009,607
Title II, Commerce Dept., Related Agencies	5,120,194	12,971,229	7,226,320
Title III, Federal Judiciary	3,651,128	4,154,972	3,816,012
Title IV, State Department, Related Agencies	5,501,854	9,042,657	5,428,171
Title V, Related Agencies	1,856,368	2,198,573	1,945,666
Title VII, Rescissions	-137,790	-3,400	-143,693
Title VIII, Emergency Appropriations	2,004,068		
Totals	36,200,272	46,873,551	35,282,083

BILL PROVISIONS

Title I — Department of Justice

The Committee bill includes major increases for law enforcement, notably \$243 million for the Safe Schools Initiative (of which \$180 million is for school resource officers and \$63 million for technology, community planning, and prevention activities); enhanced counterterrorism efforts, including \$204.5 million to improve state and local capabilities; funding for 1,000 additional Border Patrol agents; \$5.2 million to enhance the FBI's capabilities to combat child abductions and serial

killings; and funds for the expansion of regional drug enforcement, new prison facilities, support for state and local law enforcement, and juvenile justice programs.

Of the \$17.01 billion appropriated under this title, major headings include:

- The Federal Prison System is allocated \$3.75 billion;
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation is appropriated \$2.98 billion;
- The Drug Enforcement Administration receives an allocation of \$1.22 billion;
- The Immigration and Naturalization Service is provided \$4 billion, with \$1.29 billion in offsetting fees; and
- The U.S. Attorneys are provided \$1.09 billion.

Other notable features in Title I include:

- \$104 million to enhance law enforcement activities in Indian country;
- \$22.2 million for the expansion of DEA regional drug enforcement teams and \$56.7 million to enhance DEA mobile enforcement teams;
- Additional funding to the DEA for methamphetamine and heroin investigations;
- \$27 million to the Counterterrorism Fund for disaster assistance and anti-terrorism initiatives;
- \$549.8 million for new prison building and facilities;
- \$2.4 billion to support State and local law enforcement including:
 - \$283.8 million for the Violence Against Women Program;
 - \$452.1 million for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and \$400 million for the Local Law Enforcement Grant Program;
 - \$350 million for the Crime Identification Technology Initiative;
 - \$204.5 million for counterterrorism equipment and training;
 - \$100 million for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant;
 - \$40 million for drug courts;
 - \$25 million for Bullet Proof Vest Grants;
 - \$25 million for the Methamphetamine Program; and
 - \$20 million for the Missing Children Program;

- \$284.6 million for juvenile justice programs; and
- \$243 million for a Safe Schools Initiative, of which \$180 million is for school resource officers and \$63 million is for technology, community planning, and prevention activities.

Title II — Department of Commerce

The Committee bill provides \$7.23 billion for the **Department of Commerce** and related agencies. This amount is \$2.11 billion more than the FY 1999 appropriation, most of which reflects funding for the decennial census in 2000. The Committee's recommendation is \$5.74 billion below the Administration's request, primarily due to the Committee's decision, as in prior years, not to provide advance appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Major items include:

- The Bureau of the Census is given \$3.07 billion, which is the same amount as that requested by the Administration, and is \$1.75 billion more than that provided in FY99, reflecting the increased costs for the decennial census.
- NOAA is funded at \$2.55 billion, an amount which is \$384 million more than enacted in FY99, but \$5.26 billion less than requested (reflecting in part the Administration's requested \$5.36 billion in advance appropriations for FYs 2001-2018).
- The U.S. Trade Representative is funded at \$26.1 million.
- The International Trade Commission is funded at \$45.7 million.
- The Committee recommends funding the **International Trade Administration** at \$311.3 million, with \$3 million in offsetting fees.
- The Bureau of Export Administration is funded at \$55.9 million.
- The Minority Business Development Agency is funded at \$27.6 million.
- The National Telecommunications and Information Administration is funded at \$59.1 million.
- The **Public Broadcasting Grant Program** is funded at \$30 million.
- The Information Infrastructure Grants are funded at \$18.1 million.
- The bill funds the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) program at \$226.5 million, and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program at \$109.8 million.

Title III — The Judiciary

Title III of S. 1217 provides \$3.82 billion for the federal judiciary to maintain current operations, continue renovation of the Supreme Court building, provide increases to address the growing probation population, and provide a cost-of-living increase for justices and judges. (Section 304 of the bill authorizes judges and justices to receive a cost-of-living increase equal to the most recent percentage change in the employment cost index (ECI) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.)

Title IV — Department of State and Related Agencies

This title provides funding for the Department of State in the amount of \$5.43 billion to maintain current operations; provide increases for infrastructure investments in security, computers, communications, and facilities; maintain international commitments; and fund U.S. participation in international organizations, including payment of arrearages to the United Nations. This is \$3.56 billion below the FY 2000 request, again largely attributable to the Committee's denial of \$3 billion in advance appropriations. Among the major items:

- \$3.74 billion for Administration of Foreign Affairs, the **State Department**'s largest account. This figure includes \$2.67 billion for diplomatic and consular programs.
- The Committee allocates funds for payment of the obligations of U.S. membership in international organizations in the amount of \$943.3 million for contributions to international organizations, including \$107 million for arrearages.
- Funds are appropriated for peacekeeping activities in the amount of \$281 million, of which \$137 million is for arrearages, \$50 million for the U.N. Mission in Bosnia, \$33 million for the U.N. Mission in Lebanon, and \$15.5 million for the Yugoslavia and Rwanda war crimes tribunals.
- The appropriation for the **Broadcasting Board of Governors** which funds the operating and engineering costs of Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, Worldnet Television is \$399.3 million, including broadcasting to Cuba (\$23.7 million) and radio construction funds (\$13.2 million).
- The Committee directed no funds for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) but assumed that the Department of State will make available to NED not less than the \$32 million requested by the Administration out of the \$900 million in funds available for human rights programs in FY 2000.

Title V — Related Agencies

The Committee recommends a total of \$1.95 billion for related agencies, including:

• \$370.8 million for the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is offset by receipts. This includes \$10 million to pursue Internet fraud investigations.

- The Federal Trade Commission is recommended funding in the amount of \$133.4 million, which is also offset by fees.
- This title also provides funding for the Small Business Administration (\$725.6 million), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (\$279 million), the Federal Communications Commission (\$232.8 million, offset by \$185.8 million in fees), and the Legal Services Corporation (\$300 million).

Title VI — General Provisions

Most of the general provisions have been included in previous years' appropriations bills. For example, Section 605 restates previous law with regard to the reprogramming of appropriated funds between agency programs or activities.

Title VII — Rescissions

This title makes rescissions in the amount of \$143.7 million, including \$58.4 million from the Security and Maintenance of United States Missions account from the Department of State, and \$35 million from the amounts otherwise available from the Drug Diversion Control Fee Account of the DEA.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION

No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) had been received by press time.

COST

According to the Committee report, the bill's allocation for general purpose discretionary is \$29.216 billion in budget authority. While the bill as reported would appear to exceed that allocation by some \$241 million, the Committee notes [p. 159] that it anticipates the Budget Committee to file a revised Section 302(a) allocation for the Appropriations Committee, reflecting an upward adjustment of \$244 million in budget authority for this bill. This is in accordance with the bill's providing funding for United Nations arrearages. With regard to outlays, the Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, estimates that the bill would result in outlays of \$23.11 billion in FY 2000, \$5.96 billion in FY 2001, \$3.25 billion in FY 2002, \$1.02 billion in FY 2003, and \$144 million in FY 2004 and beyond.

POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS

Amendments are anticipated, but their contents could not be confirmed at press time.

Staff contact: Jim Jatras, 224-2946